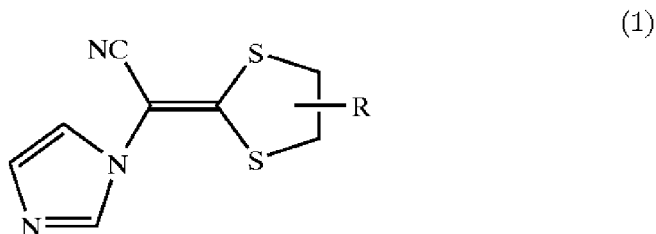
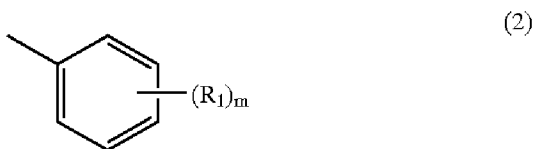


AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Currently amended) An antifungal medicinal composition, comprising: (1) a film-forming agent; (2) a water-soluble plasticizer in a form of a solid or a paste at 20°C at 1 atm; and (3) an antifungal compound represented by a general formula (1) and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, wherein the film-forming agent is one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and the water-soluble plasticizer is a copolymer of oxyethylene and oxypropylene having 70 or more of polymerization degree, and containing a polyoxyethylene portion having a polymerization degree of 140 to 180 and a polyoxypropylene portion having a polymerization degree of 20 to 40,



wherein, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a group represented by a general formula (2) below



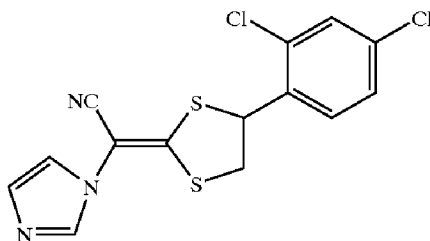
wherein, R₁ represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3;

wherein, the content of water-soluble plasticizer is 1 to 10 folds with respect to the content of the film-forming agent, and the antifungal medicinal composition forms a coating film when applied to an application target, the coating film being in a viscous glass state.

2. (Canceled)

3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously presented) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the film-forming agent comprises ethyl cellulose.
5. (Canceled)
6. (Canceled)
7. (Canceled)
8. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the compound represented by the general formula (1) comprises (E)-[4-(2,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,3-dithiolan-2-ylidene]-1-imidazolyl acetonitrile (Compound 1).

(Compound 1)



9. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, further comprising a surfactant.
10. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 9, wherein the surfactant comprises an anionic surfactant.
11. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 10, wherein the anionic surfactant comprises alkyl sulfate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a polyoxyethylene group.
12. (Original) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, further comprising acetone or methyl ethyl ketone as an organic solvent.
13. (Canceled)
14. (Canceled)
15. (Previously presented) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is capable of recoating.
16. (Previously presented) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the coating film is removable by swelling means using an aqueous solvent and by physical scratching.

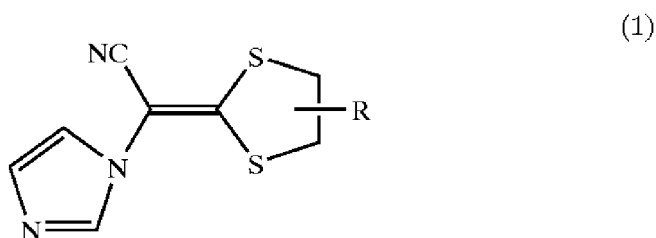
17. (Previously presented) The antifungal medicinal composition according to claim 1, wherein the antifungal medicinal composition is used for an extensively keratinized portion of skin or nail or a skin-thickened portion around foot as an application target.

18. (Currently amended) A method of producing an antifungal medicinal composition having (1) one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion, (2) a copolymer of oxyethylene and oxypropylene, wherein the polymer or copolymer is water-soluble, has 70 or more of polymerization degree, and contains a polyoxyethylene portion having a polymerization degree of 140 to 180 and a polyoxypropylene portion having a polymerization degree of 20 to 40, and (3) an antifungal compound represented by a general formula (1) and/or a physiologically acceptable salt thereof, comprising:

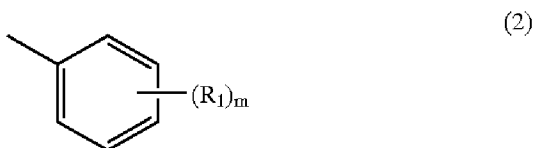
dissolving alkyl sulfate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and/or alkyl phosphate which may have a polyoxyethylene group and the copolymer of oxyethylene and oxypropylene in a solvent containing acetone or methyl ethyl ketone;

adding and dissolving in the solution the one or two or more selected from the group consisting of ethyl cellulose, hydroxypropyl methylcellulose phthalate, and an acrylic resin emulsion; and

adding and dissolving in the solution the antifungal compound represented by the general formula (1) and/or the physiologically acceptable salt thereof



wherein, R represents an alkyl group having 1 to 8 carbon atoms, a cycloalkyl group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms, a methylene group, a lower alkenyl group, a halogen atom, a lower alkyl group substituted with a lower alkoxy group or a lower alkylthio group, or a group represented by a general formula (2) below



wherein, R_1 represents a hydrogen atom, a halogen atom, a linear- or branched-chain lower alkyl group, a lower alkoxy group, a haloalkoxy group, or a methylenedioxy group, and m represents an integral number of 1 to 3;

wherein, the content of water-soluble plasticizer is 1 to 10 folds with respect to the content of the film-forming agent, and the antifungal medicinal composition is configured to form a coating film when applied to an application target, the coating film being in a viscous glass state.

19. (Canceled)